

METHOD TO CONTROL GENE EXPRESSION IN BACTERIA, NAMELY *RHIZOBIACEAE*,
TO IMPROVE ROOT NODULE DEVELOPMENT, NITROGEN FIXATION AND PLANT
BIOMASS PRODUCTION.

ABSTRACT

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A promintron sequence derived from an intervening
sequence of the *rolA* gene of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*
strain A4 is described. The sequence is able to drive
gene expression within bacteroids in all stages of nodule
10 development in order to obtain, over the developmental
time of the nodule, a constitutive expression of the
gene(s) of interest. Uses of said sequence, derived
vectors and recombinant bacteria are also described.